

BRIEF NEWS NOTES

WHAT HAS OCCURRED DURING
WEEK THROUGHOUT COUN-
TRY AND ABROAD

EVENTS OF IMPORTANCE

Gathered From All Parts Of The
Globe And Told In Short
Paragraphs

Foreign—

The Panama canal was not affected by the earthquake of recent date. The movement was not strong enough to be apparent generally, but was registered by the seismographic as a prolonged tremor.

A general strike of 280,000 German railroad workers, called for recently was expected to tie up all long distance and Berlin passenger and freight traffic.

Famine has reached such a terrible degree in the Orenburg district of Russia that people are killing each other and parents are eating their children, says a telegram received at Geneva, from a representative in Moscow of Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, head of the international committee of Russian relief.

Preparatory to an invasion of Soviet Russia, Herr Stinnes is conducting a comprehensive economic survey of that country through a number of German experts representing many callings and professions.

The spokesmen for the German people's party are unhesitating in accusing Chancellor Wirth of breach of faith in appointing Dr. Walter Rathenau as minister of foreign affairs without awaiting the outcome of negotiations for the extension of the present coalition to the inclusion of the people's party led by Guttave Strassmann.

Release and deportation of foreigners now serving sentences in Cuban prisons and jails, as part of the government's economy program, will be suggested to the chief executive, it was announced recently by Manuel Alfonso chief inspector of prisons. The measure, it is added, would serve to evade complaints by foreign governments concerning the treatment of these prisoners who, with Cuban offenders, are alleged to be suffering from the action of the many state contractors in refusing to furnish supplies until their bills are paid.

The Prince of Wales arrived at India, British India. He received a cordial welcome, thousands of persons lining the streets to greet him.

The president of the Italian senate and chamber of deputies have advised King Victor Emanuel to ask former Premier Giolitti to form a cabinet in succession to the Monomi ministry. It is understood, says a Central News dispatch from Rome.

Five hundred ruble notes are no longer legal tender in Moscow. A recent decree of the Moscow soviet announces that hereafter street railways and other government institutions will accept nothing less than 1,000-ruble notes, worth half an American cent at the present legal rate of exchange.

Suddenly becoming violently insane, a member of the pontifical choir created a sensation in the Sistine chapel during the celebration of solemn requiem mass for the late Pope Benedict XV by shouting "Down with the pope!" He was finally overpowered by the Swiss guards.

Berlin reports are to the effect that German civilians and French soldiers recently had a clash at Petersdorf, Silesia, in which several French soldiers were killed and several Germans seriously wounded. The allied commission has ordered a state of siege each night between 8 and 5 o'clock in the morning, to prevent future disturbances.

Washington—

Reports compiled by the eastern bureau of the department of commerce recently indicate that there was a loss of population in Soviet Russia of 18,000,000 people in the period of 1915 to 1921, the revolution-torn years.

Bootleggers throughout the country are evolving a new industry—the rectification of denatured alcohol—prohibition officials said recently, which probably will necessitate a complete revision of the government's system of distribution.

Plans to form a federation of Central American republics have collapsed, according to word received by the state department recently from American Minister Morales, at Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

On the eve of delivery to congress by Secretary Weeks of Henry Ford's offer for the government properties at Muscle Shoals, Ala., Frederick E. Engstrom, of Wilmington, N. C., presented the war secretary with an amended proposal to complete, lease and operate the Muscle Shoals properties.

Payment of \$10,000,000 on surplus supplies purchased after the war was made to this country recently by France.

The nomination of Arthur G. Froe, negro attorney of Welch, W. Va., as recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, was indicated recently by Senator Ekins, of West Virginia, after a call at the White House.

The charge of certain railroad executives that the government "ruined" the roads is groundless, William G. McDoug, former secretary of the treasury and wartime director general of railroads, told the senate interstate commerce committee recently in concluding his testimony in its inquiry into the transportation situation.

Exports to Europe during the past year fell off by more than two billion dollars, as compared with 1930, while exports to South America declined by more than three hundred million dollars, is the statement of the commerce department recently issued.

The bill authorizing the refunding of the eleven billion dollar foreign debt into securities maturing in not more than twenty-five years has been passed by the senate—39 to 25. Final enactment of the measure must await adjustment of differences between the house and senate, which is expected within a week or ten days.

Senator Kenyon of Iowa, leader of the agricultural bloc and chairman of the senate labor committee, has been named by the president to be circuit judge for the eighth circuit.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon announces the offer of an issue of 4 3/4 per cent three-year short-term notes to the amount of approximately \$400,000,000. The issue is to provide for current expenses, the retirement of treasury certificates of indebtedness maturing February 16, 1932, and as a part of the treasury's program for retiring notes maturing May 20, 1932.

The independent offices appropriation bill carrying a total of \$484,304,238, most of which is for use by the veterans' bureau has been passed by the house and sent to the senate.

By fairly decisive votes the senate refused either to require congressional approval of the agreements to be entered into with debtor nations by the proposed allied debt refunding commission or to limit the authority of the commission in the matter of deferring the time when interest payments on the eleven billion dollar foreign debt shall begin.

Railroads which earned more than 6 per cent upon the value of their property used in transportation during the period from September 1, 1920, to January, 1921, are required, under order of the interstate commerce commission, to turn half of the excess so earned over to the government.

Amid the recent Knickerbocker theater tragedy, Washington newspapers have gathered in a record of more than thirty-five or eighty years. They follow: 1836, Lehman's theater, Petrograd, 700 dead; 1847, Carlruhe, Petrograd, 200; 1876, Conway's Brooklyn, 295; 1887, Opera Comique, Paris, 200; 1888, Banquet, Oporto, 205; 1895, Front Street, Baltimore, 23; 1881, Ring Theater, Vienna, 640; 1891, Central Theater, Philadelphia, 100; 1887, Temple Theater, Philadelphia, 170; 1903, Iroquois, Chicago, 617; 1908, Rhodes, Boyerstown, Pa., 170; 1911, Canonsburg, Pa., 26; 1913, Calumet, Mich., 72; 1921, Rialto, New Haven, 6.

Domestic—

E. Lee Trinkle, of Wytheville, was inaugurated governor of Virginia recently, succeeding Westmoreland Davis. Judge Joseph L. Kelly, president of the state supreme court, administered the oath of office.

Discovery of a tellurium gasoline compound, which increases automobile mileage one hundred per cent over present gasoline fuel, was announced at the research laboratories of the General Motors company at Dayton, Ohio.

Nine bodies, crushed to an unrecognizable mass by a fall of slate following an explosion in the Gates mine of the H. C. Frick Coke company a few miles from Brownsville, have been brought to the surface.

Counterfeits of the familiar 2-cent postage stamp have appeared for the first time since 1895. One of the new counterfeits came into the hands of a New York collector.

Wilbur Burr Voliva, successor to John Alexander Dowle as overseers of Zion and head of the Christian Apostolic church, Zion, Ill., has completed the fixing of dimensions of his flat world, existence of which is now taught in the Zion schools.

Fifty tons of Birmingham slag from iron furnaces at Birmingham, Ala., is now being shipped to Florida for the foundation of 33 miles of standard asphalt roads, which will be built in that state at a cost of \$5,000,000.

Jonas Marsh Libbey, editor and international authority on industrial matters, plunged to his death from a point high up on the twenty-five-story Municipal building at New York.

The Southeastern Express company has extended its lines to take in Nashville, Tenn., according to a wire received at New Orleans, La., offices recently from Atlanta, Ga.

Evelyn Nesbit, once one of the most beautiful leaders of the glided life of New York, central figure in the killing of Stanford White by Harry Thaw, but more recently one of the tragic figures of Broadway, is missing, according to published reports at New York.

Twelve companies of Kentucky national guardsmen were ordered to Newport, Ky., where a strike in the Newport Rolling mills has been in progress for sometime. The tank corps of Covington was ordered to move in and take control of the situation.

Solon H. Borglum, nation-wide sculptor, and head of a school of sculpture at Stamford, Conn., is dead. His most recent work was at Stone Mountain, Ga.

New owners of the Tennessee Central railway have agreed to take over for \$145,000 rolling stock and property which was not included in the terms of the sale of the road for \$1,500,000 recently confirmed by federal court at Chattanooga, Tenn.

William D. Taylor, director in California for one of the largest film companies in Los Angeles and nationally known in the motion picture industry, was found dead at his home under circumstances that the police said indicated murder. He had been shot through the neck.

GUARD INSPECTION
BEGINS MARCH 2

ADJUTANT GENERAL GRANT
FIXES DATES FOR INSPECTION
OF ALL UNITS.

WORK BY THREE OF OFFICERS

Grant, Day and Glen Will Look Over
All Companies Except the Field
and Coast Artillery.

Columbia.—Adj. Gen. Rufus W. Grant issued orders for the annual inspection of the South Carolina National Guard, which is to be made beginning March 2 and concluding March 24. The inspection will be made by Col. Frederick R. Day, inspector-instructor of the guard in South Carolina, Adjutant General Grant and Maj. F. W. Glen, United States property and disbursing officer. These officers will inspect all the units except the field and coast artillery companies.

Maj. C. T. Marsh, coast artillery, and Maj. Louis G. Osborne, the assistant adjutant general, will inspect the field and coast artillery units.

The itinerary of the inspection is announced as follows for General Grant, Colonel Day and Major Glen: Company 1, One Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry, Rock Hill, the headquarters company of the Third battalion of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry, Rock Hill and Fort Mill, and Company K, One Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry, Fort Mill, March 2 and 3.

Headquarters company, Second battalion, Eastley, March 6, and Company G, One Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry, Greenville, March 7.

Howitzer company, Greer, March 8, and Company F, Spartanburg, March 9th.

Company E, Union, and the service company, Union, March 10, and Company A, engineers, Lockhart, Mar. 11. Companies A and B, Charleston, March 13, at the Mt. Pleasant rifle range, March 14.

Company C, Walterboro, March 15, and Company D, Orangeburg, March 16.

Company H, Brookland, March 17, and motor transport company No. 118 at Olympia, March 8.

Company H, Camden, March 20, and Company L, Hartsville, March 21.

Headquarters company, First battalion, Timmonsville, March 22, and the headquarters company, One Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry, Columbia, along with the state staff corps and department and regimental staff and state arsenal and depots, March 23 and 24.

Coast artillery company No. 428, Dillon, will be inspected February 23 by Major Marsh and Major Osborne. Battery D, One Hundred and Fifteenth field artillery, Georgetown, will be inspected March 1 and coast artillery company No. 427, Beaufort, on Mar. 2.

Provision is made for the inspection of several officers not with the various companies, such as medical officers of the state staff corps, etc.

May Discontinue Almshouse.

Columbia.—S. H. Owens, county supervisor, has appeared before the Associated Charities and presented the plan of doing away with the Richland county almshouse and building a district almshouse which would include the surrounding five counties. The Associated Charities heartily agrees with this plan and has appointed a committee composed of F. C. Withers, Morton Visanka and Dr. W. P. Cornell to consider this plan and present it before the Richland county delegation.

Foreign Exports Reach High Figure.

Charleston.—Foreign exports from Charleston during the month of January were valued at more than six times exports for January of last year, according to the records of the local customs house, and Charleston's showing in this respect is expected to prove much better than the average American port. At a time when there is a general depression in foreign trade, and when the tendency is to show a falling off, Charleston's volume is regarded as distinctly encouraging.

Interest in Tobacco.

Conway.—Much interest is being displayed in the operation of the co-operative tobacco marketing plan to be tried out in Horry this year. No one seems to know yet just how it will be handled. Some seem to think the warehouses will not be operated while others think they will run. One warehouseman is advertising that his house will be open for business. However, every one is anxiously awaiting the result of the meeting of the state association at which it is presumed the marketing plan will be worked out.

Nurses Hold Meet.

Sumter.—Miss Lila Davis, secretary of the Second district of the South Carolina Nurses' association, is back from the district meeting in Florence and reports the following officers elected: President, Miss Pretto Lockwood, Darlington; vice president, Miss Bessie Lee and Miss Campbell, Florence; secretary, Miss Lila Davis, Sumter; treasurer, Miss Frances Stricker, Hartsville.

Directors: Miss Cora Belle Dickens, Florence; Mrs. J. A. MrEchorn, Florence; Miss Lou Melver, Darlington.

HARDING PRAISES
BUDGET BUREAU

SEES PROSPECTS OF SURPLUS
INSTEAD OF DEFICIT IN THE
GOVERNMENT'S FINANCES

GIVE FIGURES ON SAVINGS

President Addresses More Than One
Thousand Officials at Government
Business Meeting.

Washington.—Presiding at the second business meeting of the government, President Harding announced that instead of a deficit in government finances, as was forecast in December, there now were prospects of a surplus of receipts over expenditures when the books are balanced at the end of next June.

The President further announced it had been possible to reduce the government's expenditures from a scale based on \$4,500,000,000 a year to a scale of \$3,974,000,000 and declared that even in its formative period the budget system has justified our most confident expectations.

More than a thousand officials from all the departments and establishments of the government met with the President and received the report of the various co-ordinating agencies transmitted by Director Dawes, of the budget bureau, whom the President described as the "genius" who made possible the cut in expenditures.

The President and Director Dawes, of the budget, who followed him, announced to the meeting that direct savings of \$22,000,000 and indirect savings of more than \$104,000,000 had been accomplished in less than six months through the operation alone of the budget bureau's co-ordinating agencies.

Mr. Harding expressed the further opinion that the efforts on the part of the government toward economy had been reflected among the people at large.

"I cannot but feel that the government has in this budget organization set an example of care and thrift that has helped greatly to make saving fashionable. If to some extent the government has been a leader in so praiseworthy a cause, we ought all to be gratified to have had a part in the affair. Much of the extravagance of government has been due to a lack of sense of individual responsibility, and the same is true in the corporate businesses and the private affairs of the people. If our efforts here shall set a standard and inspire an ambition for greater economies and higher efficiency, we shall have served not only the government, but the whole public particularly well, perhaps our example will be of service to the world."

Millions Lost in Fires.

New York.—Three hundred and thirty-four thousand dwellings at \$5,000 each, sufficient to house 1,700,000 persons, could be built with the money lost in fires in the United States from 1915 to 1920, according to figures given out by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

The board places the national fire loss during the five-year period at \$1,672,722,677, based on an examination of over 3,000,000 reports of fires.

Matches and smoking hazards are held responsible for \$90,000,000 of losses, according to the report. Next comes electricity, which caused fires costing \$66,000,000. Stoves, furnaces, boilers and pipes caused a loss of \$63,000,000 and "exposure," which means communicated fires, \$283,000,000.

Conference Nearing End.

Washington.—Except for the formalities and trifles that are to attend its adjournment, the Washington conference on limitation of armament and far eastern questions is over.

At a plenary session the remaining treaties and resolutions are to be formally approved, and the chief delegates are to say good-bye to one another in speeches expressing the gratification of their governments over the conference accomplishments.

Bill to Cut Down Officers.

Washington.—A bill to reduce the number of army officers to 12,000, as compared with 17,000 now authorized, was transmitted to congress by General Pershing as chief of staff, and introduced by Chairman Wadsworth.

British Exchange Gains.

New York.—British exchange extended its advance to \$4.30 for demand bills representing a gain of almost 10 cents in the past fortnight, and marking a high record for over two years.

Four Buildings Wrecked.

New York.—Explosion of several stills, with the consequent wrecking of four buildings and serious injury of three men; seizure of several hundred gallons of alcohol, whiskey, wines and mash and one death from drinking poisonous liquor were the high spots on the record of prohibition enforcement agents operating within a radius of "45 minutes from Broadway."

William Space was the third man to die of alcoholic poisoning at Jersey City within two days.

SOLONS APPROVE
MANY MEASURES

LARGE NUMBER OF LOCAL MEASURES AND A FEW STATE-WIDE APPROVED.

BOTH HOUSES ARE BUSY

Revenue Act Is Being Beaten Into
Shape and Final Vote Is Expected
Soon—Many Changes Made.

Columbia.—Both houses of the general assembly are showing speed and numerous measures are being eliminated either by ratification or the striking out of the enacting words. Only a few of the statewide measures have been disposed of but action is expected very soon.

Bills providing for a revision of the code of the government of dental surgery, requiring the Southern Bell Telephone company to reduce its rates, for the teaching of fire prevention in the public schools, and permitting Clemson college to borrow \$150,000, were approved by the house and sent to the senate.

The Sapp resolution, providing for a constitutional amendment placing in the jurisdiction of the general assembly the establishment of a system of raising an equitable revenue unanimously was passed to third reading. Bills providing a schedule of auction fees for the disposal of tobacco, placing trees, plants and bulbs for propagation purposes under the state pest commission, and providing a system of reporting for paroled convicts were introduced.

On a compromise, the senate bringing to a close the most heated and prolonged debate to the present session of the assembly, passed the Miller bill revamping the present railroad commission, increasing its personnel from three members elected by the people to seven members elected by the general assembly, one from each congressional district. The bill would have been rejected had the author not submitted to the three elective members remaining in office, with Frank W. Shealy, of Lexington, as chairman, at their present salaries. Should the bill pass the house four members of the commission will be elected by the legislature this year on a per diem basis.

The telephone bill, which was introduced by Representative M. C. Foster, of Spartanburg, was given its third reading and sent to the senate without opposition, having come through unscathed the fire of opposition debate on second reading. This measure, which provides that the telephone rates which were in force throughout the state January 1, 1921, shall be the maximum charges to be asked in the state, would reduce telephone rates approximately 20 per cent, according to Mr. Foster.

The tax resolution, authored by Senator M. P. Wells of Edgefield, was also sent to the senate despite the opposition of Representative Belser, the only record vote on the measure showing a majority of 43 to 41 in favor of the resolution. The house amended the resolution in minor details on second reading and therefore its final passage sends it back to the senate for action on these amendments. The bill is imperfect in its present form on account of an error in its title and the senate is therefore expected to refuse concurrence in the house amendments so as to throw the resolution into free conference where these errors can be corrected.

The Pickens and Anderson delegations measure to require the clerks of courts of the various counties in the state to issue and collect for motor vehicle licenses and to empower the county authorities to retain 85 per cent of the moneys so collected was committed to the ways and means committee, which now has under consideration a bill to accomplish much the same end. The motion to commit the bill was made by Representative O. A. Hydrick of Orangeburg.

A divided majority unfavorable report was made on the bill establishing a board of examiners for chiropractors.

The joint resolution to provide for loans to Clemson college was also passed on third reading and sent to the senate with minor amendments. The unamended bill has already passed the senate.

The Sapp bill to provide for the creation of a board of engineering examiners was ordered recommitted to the judiciary committee for amendments. The bill as originally framed received a majority unfavorable report from the committee, but with the amendments to be proposed it is expected to receive the unanimously favorable report of the committee.

Favorable committee reports were made on the Leopold bill, placing a license of \$50 a day on cotton and stock exchanges; on the tax luxuries; requiring executors to enter into bonds the same as administrators, and giving priority to artisan's liens for boring and equipping wells.

Unfavorable reports were made on the bill allowing graduates of the Charleston Medical college license without standing the state medical examination, and on the bill making insurance policies incontestable after two years.

The Sapp resolution, which is identical with the similar measure now before the senate, would provide for the amendment of the state constitution so as to empower the general assembly to establish a "just and equitable system of raising public revenue." This amendment, which will be submitted to the qualified electors of the state at the coming general election, should the resolution pass both houses, would empower the legislature to vary the tax rate upon different classes of property taxed. The resolution had hitherto been held up on the calendar on the objection of Representative L. C. Wannamaker of Cheraw. Mr. Wannamaker withdrew his objection and the measure was passed without further opposition.

The Busbee-Kibler dental practice bill was also passed on third reading and sent to the senate. This measure would continue in existence the board of medical examiners, but carries various changes in the present laws governing the practice of dentistry in the state. It would allow a dentist to quit the practice of dentistry in the state upon notification to the board of examiners and would not provide for the cancellation of licenses if the holders fall to practice for a period of 18 months as under the law now in force. The bill would also require that applicants for admission to the practice of dentistry in the state present uncontestable evidence of their identity before they will be allowed to stand the examination.

The act to require tobacco warehouses to pay an annual license of \$5,000 if they handle or sell ungraded and unfiled tobacco was among those ratified. This \$5,000 is said to be practically prohibitory. The fines would go to the county school funds. Penalties of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000 and not less than six months or more than one year are provided in the act.

Senator Lightsey's bank slander measure, providing for punishment of all persons who circulate false statements in regards to the solvency of any bank, was also ratified. If any person so circulates an oral statement, wilfully and with intent to injure, if convicted, the punishment will be not less than \$100 or more than \$500 or not more than one year in prison.

Senator Williams' measure to apportion fines imposed by mayors, magistrates, intendents, etc., where part of the sentence has been imposed was ratified. This act provides that if a prisoner has served part of his or her time and then wants to pay the fine, that a proportionate part of the fine shall be reduced.

The bill to permit graduates of the Furman university law school to be licensed for the practice of law in the state without examination before the state board of law examiners, was recommended to the judiciary committee upon the motion of J. R. Bryson, of Greenville, the author of the measure. The University of South Carolina law school, the only state law school, is at present the only institution so favored by the state, applicants from all other law schools being required to stand the regular examination. Mr. Bryson proposes to amend his bill to provide for the admission without examination of the graduates of all accredited law schools, approved by the state board of law examiners.

R. L. McDavid, of Greenville county, is the author of a bill to provide that insurance policies shall be incontestable after they have been in force two years. Under the provisions of this measure policies, when they have been in force two years, can be cancelled only when some of the provisions of the policy are violated or the premiums not paid. The bill was referred to the committee on banking and insurance.

Representatives Hydrick, Glenn and Kennedy are the authors of a bill to repeal the present military code of the state. The bill was referred to the committee on military affairs.

Two New Charters.

The Carolina Piggy Store, of Greenwood, was chartered by the secretary of state with a capital stock of \$60,000. Officers are: A. W. Allison, president; N. S. Allison, vice-president; R. O. Fochall, secretary and treasurer.

The Weiner Construction company of Charleston was chartered with a capital stock of \$5,000. Officers are: E. P. Weiner, president; Judah Weiner, vice president; Ila Weiner, treasurer; Archibald Weiner, secretary.

Cooper Names Tax Commissioner.

Governor Cooper appointed J. Frazer Lyon, of Columbia, former attorney general of the state, as a member of the South Carolina tax commission to succeed A. W. Jones, its chairman, whose term of office expired.

Chairman Jones, with the other two members, W. G. Query, of Spartanburg, and J. P. Durham, of Conway, have constituted the personnel of the commission since it was established by an act of the general assembly in 1915.

Williams Gets Third Reprieve.

Abram Williams, 55-year-old negro, convicted in October of attempted criminal assault on a young white girl of Orangeburg and sentenced to death, was reprieved for the third time.

Sentenced to die in the electric chair Friday, the governor today ordered that the sentence be reprieved until April 7.

The negro was convicted in October and sentenced to die October 28. The sentence was deferred to December 4, and then to February 3.

FIRE DOES DAMAGE IN CLIO

Damage Approximately \$125,000; R. D. Quick Dashed to Death to Escape Falling Walls.

Clio.—Fire destroyed business establishments in Clio and entailed a loss of approximately \$125,000.

A tragedy in connection with the fire was the death of R. D. Quick, who collided with a truck as he dashed to safety from a falling wall and was killed almost instantly. The truck was driven by P. H. Lipscomb. The body was held in a nearby building and the coroner notified. The tragedy is greatly deplored but could not be avoided by Mr. Lipscomb, who is deeply affected by it.

Just how the fire originated is not known. The first evidences of it were in the Blackman & Melinda Drug store about 11:30 o'clock and for more than two hours it raged with the resultant loss as follows: Blackman & Melinda Drug store, \$3,500, with \$3,000 insurance; Covington Co., \$76,000, stock insurance about 60 per cent; Covington company's buildings, \$25,000, partially insured; Wright & Powers, stock \$8,000, with \$2,500 insurance; D. K. Wright's building, \$5,000, partially insured; J. C. Covington's building, \$5,000, partially insured; Southern Bell Telephone company's office equipment, unknown; J. E. Harrison, telephone operator, lived over the drug store and all his personal effects were lost, as he and Mrs. Harrison were away when the fire was discovered.

Bennett Hedgepeth Hardware company had a loss by moving out their \$8,000 stock which was covered. Damage to the Melinda building in which Bennett Hedgepeth company were located was considerable from the falling wall of the Covington company building.

A lot of cotton was ignited from falling sparks at the Atlantic Coast Line depot, which is a loss to the railroad, as it was covered by bills of lading, ten bales being damaged.

Plan to Erect Potato Houses.

Greenwood.—Discussion of plans to erect sweet potato curing houses with a capacity for 100,000 bushels will feature the next meeting of the directors and advisory council of the chamber of commerce, according to a statement recently given out. With ten sweet potato houses already in operation or proposed, indications are that next year will see the potato industry a potent factor in meeting "boll weevil" conditions.

According to L. B. Altman, county agent, farmers who this year had potato houses are realizing good profits from their potatoes. A co-operative potato house at Hodges in this county, with a capacity of 20,000 bushels, is being operated successfully, and the potato association there has been offered above \$1 a bushel, run of house, f. o. b. Hodges for the entire contents of the house. Other potato growers have been offered \$1.50 for cured sweet potatoes.

A number of small towns and country communities in Greenwood county plan co-operative curing houses. Ninety-Six is planning a 25,000 bushel house. Kirksey, Woodlawn and other communities are also contemplating the erection of houses of large capacity.

Will Establish Poultry Plant.

Greenwood.—A commercial poultry plant will be located in Greenwood in the near future by Will Griffin, of Newberry, according to a statement by Mr. Griffin. Mr. Griffin proposes to operate a large poultry farm, having selected Greenwood as the best site in this section on account of its unusual railroad facilities, which make it possible to ship both live and dressed poultry, day-old chicks and eggs in many directions with the minimum loss of time.

York Cotton Yield Above Average.

York.—That the 1921 cotton crop for York county was one of the largest yields in years is disclosed by recent government ginning figures, the amount ginned being 41,092 in comparison with 40,075 for 1920. Not only was last year's yield large, but it was one of the cheapest produced crops on record, this being due to marked retrenchment in the use of commercial fertilizer and economy all along the line. A large proportion of the crop is still in the hands of the producers, as they refuse present prices.